KOPYLOVA, A. D.

Issledovaniya po kartografii
(Research in Cartography) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1957 (its: Trudy, vyp 117) 278
97 pp. Ed. Bashlavina, G. N. Table of Contents:
Kopylova, A. D. On Possibilities of Using Colored Hachures in Printing
Map Backgrounds p.79

The article refers to the research on the above subject done by Sadchikov, S.F. in the division of cartographic printing at the Central Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography. As an illustration of what is considered general practice, the author mentions the hatching of ocean depths in various degrees of blue. The article surveys the experience gained in the field of optimal utilization of colors in dotting and hatching map backgrounds and makes a number of suggestions on how to draw hatch lines. The author recommends using three and never more than four colors for such drawings. He also prescribes exact specifications for the thickness of the hatch lines, for the type of print used over the hatching, etc. There are 1 table of 15 maps and 3 tables with specifications. No references are listed.

Card 6/7
Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Inst. geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii. Glavnoye upravleniye goedezii i kartografii, MVD SSR

KOPYLOVA, A. D. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "[redacted] study of perception of cartographic designations." Mos, 1957 . 16 pp 21 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography). 100 copies. (KL, 22-57, 105).

KOPYLOVA, A.D.

Feasibility of using colored hatchure for printing background map elements. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.117:79-86 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Map printing)

L 12295-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6001009 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0082/0082

AUTHORS: Kopylova, A. D.; Shilov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for preparing physical-geographical maps with a continuous wash-off of the relief. Class 57, No. 176486 [announced by Central Scientific-Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 82

TOPIC TAGS: cartography, map, quality control

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method of preparing physical-geographical maps with a continuous wash-off of the relief. The method includes the preparation (from the original of the continuous wash-off of the relief) of a map of the screen transparencies. These transparencies are used with the subsequent preparation of printed forms (based on the number of colors) of the hypsometric layers and of the printed form of the continuous wash-off of the relief. The method increases the quality of the map and eliminates manual retouching. Two tinted negatives are prepared from the original of the wash-off of the relief. One negative has a precise transference of the reproducible image of the original and is used for obtaining the screen transparency and the printed form of the wash-off of the relief.

Card 1/2

UDC: 776.7:528.927:655.3

Card 2/2

Kopylova A. I.

Treatment of hypertensive patients with apersain. G. N. Teregulov, A. I. Kopylova, and A. G. Khafrullina (Bashkir Med. Inst., Ufa). *Klin. Med.* 34, No. 5, 74–7 (1956).—Description of therapeutic properties of a synthetic prepn. 1-hydrazinophthalazine-HCl. The prepn. is nontoxic and does not cause undesirable side effects. It slightly depresses the leucocytes but in no case were they below 4500/cu. mm. Repeated administrations of the drug at 2-3-month intervals are most beneficial. A. S. M.

3

Clinic of diagnostics, pathology + therapy

KOROBANOVA, I.G.; KOVALEVA, A.P.; KOPYLOVA, A.K.; SAFOKHINA, I.A.

Alteration stages of the physicochemical properties of clay rocks. Trudy GIN no.115:124-142 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

DAVYDOV, Samuil Uriyevich; KOPYLOVA, Anastasiya Korneyevna; SAFONOV, Anatoliy Fedorovich; CHURILIN, I.N., red.; POLYACHEK, Ya.G., red.; SHVETSOV, V.G., red. izd-va; KOZLENKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Technology, sanitation and hygiene of sausage production] Tekhnologiia, sanitariia i gigiena kolbasnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1962. 151 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Sausages) (Meat industry—Hygienic aspects)

KOROBANOVA, Irina Grigor'yevna; BOCHAROVA, Irina Sergeyevna; ZUBKOVICH, Galina Georgiyevna; KOVALEVA, Antonina Petrovna; KOPYLOVA, Al'bina Konstantinovna; POPOV, I.V., doktor geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.; STOLYAROV, A.G., red. izd-va; SUSHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Characteristics of Jurassic rocks in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly in connection with the conditions of their formation from the view point of engineering geology] Inzhenerno-geologicheskaia kharakteristika iurskikh porod KMA v sviazi s usloviiami ikh formirovaniia. [By] I.G.Korobanova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963, 109 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Engineering geology)
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Rocks, Sedimentary)

KOROBANOVA, I.G.; KOPYLOVA, A.K.; KOVALEVA, A.P.

Formation of physicomechanical properties during the lithification of argillaceous sediments of the Baku Archipelago. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:692-695 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem im. F.P.Savarenskogo Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

(Baku Archipelago—Clay)

KOPYLOVA, A.M.

2

Utilization of thick-skinned grain for alcohol manufac-
tural A. M. Kopylova and [illegible] Sovgan Alc. plant.
Sbornik. Spirtovaya [illegible]
expt. is described with thick-skin[illegible] is shown that
the losses of starch can be cut down [illegible]
of such grain are adjusted differently.

KOPYLOVA, A. M.

Errors in measuring alcohol by the control apparatus. Spirt. prom. 23 no.3:9-11 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Alcohol) (Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)

KOPYLOVA, A.M., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Study of the performance of individual separate units of the control apparatus for automatic ~~computation~~ of alcohol." Kos, 1958. 20 pp (Min of Higher Education UkSSR. Kiev Technological Inst of the Food Industry); 150 copies (KL,47-58,132)

GAVALOV, I.V.; KOPYLOVA, A.M.

Accuracy of the present method for alcohol measurement. Trudy TSNIISP no.6:23-30 '58. (MIRA 14:12)
(Alcoholometry)

GAVALOV, I. V.; KOPYLOVA, A. M.

Eliminating the distorting effect of the temperature of a spring on the reading of alcoholometers. Trudy TSNIISP no.7:172-178 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Alcoholometer)

5(3) SOV/71-59-3-10/23

AUTHORS: Gavalov, I.V., Kopylova, A.M.

TITLE: Temperature Compensator for Control Apparatus (Temperaturnyy kompensator k kontrol'nomu snaryadu)

PERIODICAL: Spirtovaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 22-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stiffness of the spring used for measuring the weight of the float in an alcoholmeter (alcohol control apparatus) is subject to the influence of the temperature of the surrounding air. Any changes in temperature bring about distortions of the readings of the apparatus. One of the constructional solutions of the apparatus consists in the device mounted on the oscillating shaft of the float lever, equipped with a bellows filled with liquid and provided with two weights of 60-70 g each. At 20°C the device rests in complete equilibrium. Any deviations in temperature result in the weights being shifted by the bellows, whereby the position of the center of gravity of the weights is also moved; this movement depends entirely on the change of temperature. A schematic diagram illustrates the arrangement and functioning of the temperature compensator and its component parts. Any shift

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in the position of the center of gravity, giving the lever of the float a slight turn, one way or the other, exerts a corresponding additional load on the spring, which is either negative or positive, depending on whether the temperature goes above or below 20°C.
There are 2 schematic diagrams.

VOL'SHANSKIY, M.I.; KOPYLOVA, A.M.

Out session of the Scientific Council of the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Alcohol and the Liqueur and Vodka Industries. Spirt.prom. 26 no.4: 44-45 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Distilling industries--Congresses)

VOL'SHANSKIY, M.I.; KOPYLOVA, A.M.

All-Union Seminar on new types of production. Spirt. prom. 26 no.5:46 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Distilling industries)

YAROVENKO, V.L.; KOPYLOVA, A.M.

Improved design of a pump for transferring beer. Trudy TSNIISP no. 8:157-164 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Distilling industries—Equipment and supplies)
(Pumping machinery)

GAL'PERIN, B.M.; ISOFIDI, G.Ye.; KOPYLOVA, A.M.; ZHEBRAK, V.D.; BELYAYEVA, Z.G.

Experience in desalting Arlan oil at the Salavat Combine. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:9-12 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat.

PYATETSKIY-SHAPIRO, Il'ya Iosifovich; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; YERMAKOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Geometry of the classical regions and the theory of automorphic functions] Geometriia klassicheskikh oblastei i teoriia avtomorfnykh funktsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1961. 191 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Topology) (Functions, Automorphic)

KOL'MAN, Ernest; YUSHKEVICH, A.P.; ROZENFEL'D, B.A., otv. red.; UGAROVA, N.A., red.; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Mathematics before the Renaissance] Matematika do epokhi Vozrozhdeniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry. Book 1. [History of mathematics in antiquity] Istoriia matematiki v drevnosti. 1961. 235 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Mathematics, Ancient)

DOMORYAD, Aleksandr Petrovich; KORYLOVA, A.N., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Mathematical games and recreations] Matematicheskie igry i razvlecheniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1961. 266 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Mathematical recreations)

FOMIN, S.V., red.; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; KOLSHNIKOVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[International Mathematical Congress, Amsterdam, 1954. Summary reports] Mezhdunarodnyy matematicheskiy kongress v Amsterdame 1954 g. Obzornye doklady] Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1961. 338 p. Translated from the English and the French. (MIRA 14:4)

1. International Mathematical Congress, Amsterdam, 1954. (Mathematics--Congresses)

SHILOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; YERMAKOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Mathematical analysis; special course] Matematicheskii analiz; spetsial'nyi kurs. Izd.2., Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1961. 436 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Mathematical analysis)

MARKUSHEVICH, A.I.; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Studies on present-day problems in the theory of functions of complex variables (collected articles)] Issledovaniia po sovremennym problemam teorii funktsii kompleksnogo peremennogo (sbornik statei); doklady. Pod red. A.I.Markushevicha. Moskva, Gos. izdvo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1961. 514 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teorii funktsii kompleksnogo peremennogo, 4th, Moscow, 1958.
(Functions of complex variables)

YEFIMOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; POLOVINKIN, S.M., red.; PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Higher geometry] Vysshaia geometriia. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1961. 580 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Geometry)

YEVGRAFOV, Marat Andreyevich; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Asymptotic estimations and integral functions]Asimptoticheskie otsenki i tselye funktsii. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Functions, Entire)

ZAYTSEV, Ivan Lazarevich; BARANENKOV, G.S., red.; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Course in higher mathematics for technical schools] Kurs vysshei matematiki dlia tekhnikumov. Izd.5. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1962. 416 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Mathematics)

KREYN, Selim Grigor'yevich; USHAKOVA, Valentina Nikolayevna; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Mathematical analysis of elementary functions] Matematicheskii analiz elementarnykh funktsii. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 168 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Mathematical analysis) (Functions)

DEMIDOVICH, Boris Pavlovich; MARON, Isaak Abramovich; SHUVALOVA, Emma Zinov'yevna; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Numerical methods of analysis; approximation of functions, differential and integral equations] Chislennye metody analiza; priblizhenie funktsii, differentsial'nye i integral'nye uravneniia. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 400 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Approximate computation) (Mathematical analysis)

GUTER, R.S.; KUDRYAVTSEV, L.D.; LEVITAN, B.M.; UL'YANOV, P.L., red.; LYUSTERNIK, L.A., red.; YANPOL'SKIY, A.R., red.; GAPOSHKIN, V.F., red.; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Elements of the theory of functions; functions of real variables, approximation of functions; almost periodic functions] Elementy teorii funktsii; funktsii deistvitel'nogo peremennogo, priblizhenie funktsii, pochti-periodicheskie funktsii. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 244 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Functions)

VOROB'YEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Divisibility tests] Priznaki delimosti. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 70 p. (Populiarnye lektsii po matematike, no.39) (MIRA 17:2)

DEMIDOVICH, Boris Pavlovich; MARON, Isaak Abramovich; SHUVALOVA, Emma Zinov'yevna; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Numerical methods of analysis; approximation of functions; differential and integral equations] Chislennye metody analiza; priblizhenie funktsii, differentsial'nye i integral'nye uravneniia. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 400 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KOPYLOVA, A.N.

The problem of colored polygons. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 20 no.2:35-38 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra teorii chisel i istorii matematiki Moskovskogo universiteta.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4959

Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektrosk

Materialy 2 Ural'skogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, Sverdlovsk, 1958 g. (Materials of the Second Urals Conference on Spectroscopy, Held in Sverdlovsk, 1958) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1959. 206 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNTO.

Eds.: Aron Borisovich Shayevich and Gennadiy Pavlovich Skornyakov; Tech. Ed.: P. M. Matlyuk.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for spectral analysis laboratory workers at ferrous and nonferrous metallurgical plants, and for laboratory personnel of the metal-working industry, geological and prospecting organizations, and similar scientific research laboratories.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers read at the Second Urals Conference on the spectral analysis of ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys, slags, ores, agglomerates, refractories and other materials used in industry. The material of the conference includes articles on the analysis of steels (including the determination of gases), ferroalloys, nonferrous and light metals and alloys, pure noble metals, etc. The present volume is intended to disseminate the latest experience in working with spectral laboratories, and to report on the results of scientific research. The author thanks N. I. Outkina and Yu. M. Buravlev. Almost all of the articles are accompanied by references.

FAYDLINA, N.Kh.; KOPYLOVA, B.V.

Identification of $\sigma,\sigma,\sigma,\omega$-tetrachloro alkanes and α,β-unsaturated α,α,ω-trichloro alkenes with the use of picrates and their isothiuronoim derivatives. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 1:172-174 Ja '61. (MIA 14:3)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Isothiuronium compounds) (Paraffins) (Olefins)
(Picric acid)

S/062/61/000/002/006/012
B115/B207

S 3636 2209,1287,1153

AUTHORS: Anisimov, K. N. and Kopylova, B. V.

TITLE: Studies in the field of unsaturated phosphonic acid derivatives. Report no. 24. Interaction of phosphorus pentachloride with alkoxy acetylenes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1961, 277-280

TEXT: In the present paper, the authors report on the addition of phosphorus pentachloride to 5-phenoxy pentyne-1 and 5-ethoxy pentyne-1. After having treated the addition products with sulfur dioxide, the authors obtained the acid chloride of 2-chloro-5-phenoxy pentene-1-phosphonic acid (I), and of 2-chloro-5-ethoxy pentene-1-phosphonic acid (II), respectively

$$RO(CH_2)_3C\equiv CH + 2PCl_4^+PCl_6^- \longrightarrow RO(CH_2)_3CCl=CHPCl_3^+PCl_6^- \xrightarrow{SO_2}$$
$$\longrightarrow RO(CH_2)_3CCl=CHPOCl_2 + POCl_3 + SOCl_2.$$

Dimethyl-, diethyl-, and

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dibutyl esters were obtained from (I) by the usual method. By hydrolyzing the acid chloride, the corresponding acid was obtained. From (II), the authors obtained the diethyl ester (boiling point 158-160°C at 3 mm Hg). V. N. Smorchkov recorded infrared spectra of diethyl- and dibutyl esters of 2-chloro-5-phenoxy pentene-1-phosphonic acid in I. V. Obreimov's laboratory. An absorption band in the range 1680-1620 cm^{-1} is characteristic of compounds containing an isolated double bond. In the case of $C_6H_5O(CH_2)_3CCl=CHPO(OR)_2$, the absorption band lies in the region of 1580 cm^{-1}. This shift is explained by the action of the chlorine atom at the double bond. The absorption band in the range 1250-1300 cm^{-1} is characteristic of the P=O group; it also holds for the two cases investigated. (I) is a white, crystalline, extremely hygroscopic substance readily soluble in benzene, less readily in petroleum ether, and insoluble in sulfur ether. 2-Chloro-5-phenoxy pentene-1 phosphonic acid (III) is a silvery-white, crystalline substance poorly soluble in water and

FREYDLINA, R.Kh.; KOPYLOVA, B.V.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.

Synthesis of α-chloro ω-thiocarboxylic acids. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.-khim.nauk no.11:1985-1989 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Acids, Organic)

FREYDLINA, R.Kh.; KOPYLOVA, B.V.

Synthesis of S-substituted isothiuronium derivatives by the action of thiourea on simple ethers. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.3: 626-627 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Freydlina).

FREYDLINA, R.Kh.; KOPYLOVA, B.V.

Synthesis of d, l-cysteic and β-sulfoacrylic acids starting from 1,1,1,3-tetrachloropropane. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.2:298-301 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cysteic acid) (Acrylic acid) (Propane)

KOVYLOVA, B.V., FREYDLINA, R.Kh.

Reaction of thiourea with organic sulfides, disulfides, and sulfene chlorides in an acid medium. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.1:138-141 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

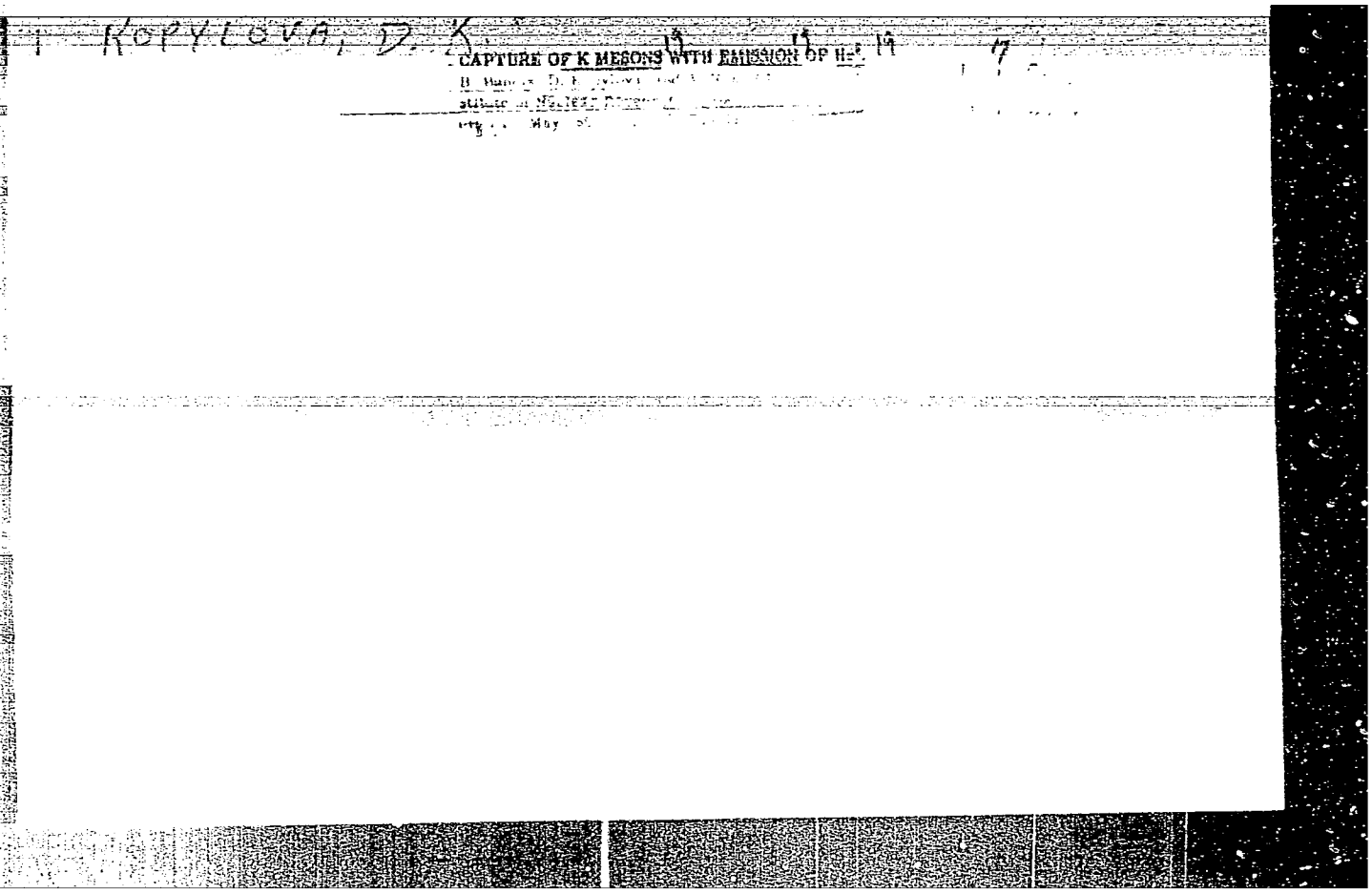
1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Freydlina).

FREYDLINA, R.Kh.; KOPYLOVA, B.V.

Synthesis of cysteic acid homologs and related compounds. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:1615-1618 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

Reaction of thiourea with ethers. Ibid.:1618-1622

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.



Kopylova, D. K.

20-6-12/42

AUTHORS: Bannik, B. P., Kopylova, D. K., Nomofilov, A.A.;

TITLE: Capture of a K^--Meson With Emission of $_{\Lambda}H^5_2$ (Zakhvat K^--mezona s ispuskaniyem $_{\Lambda}He^5_2$)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol.116, Nr 6, pp. 939-942 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The capture of a K^--meson with subsequent emission of a $_{\Lambda}He^5_2$ hyper-fragment was found in a stack of photoemulsions irradiated in great hight. This capture is illustrated in a sketch. The particle entered the stack from outside, passed over a distance of 27,3 mm in the emulsion and subsequently stoped by producing a σ-star. Both from the range and the scattering of the particle $m = (823 \pm 160)\, m_e$ was found for the mass of the particle and from the ionization measurings resulted $m \sim 700\, m_e$. Apparently a K-meson is concerned. A black trace of this star ends with a further star from which a pion is emitted. The second star occured apparently with the decay of the stoped hyper-fragment into three charged particles. Each of these particles has the charge $Z \leq 2$. The scheme of decay of this star has the form $_{\Lambda}He^5_2 - He^4_2 + p + \pi$. The kinetic energy of the decay products amounts to $Q_k = (34,2 \pm 0,4)$MeV, The total of the momenta of the formed particles $p = (13 \pm 26)$ MeV/c. With this decay also a neutron with very little energy could be emitted. In this case the scheme of decay would be as follows: $_{\Lambda}He^6_2 - He^4_2 + p + n +$

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Capture of a K^-- Meson With Emission of $_{\Lambda}H^5_2$. 20-6-12/42

$+ \pi^-$. The subsequently discussed cinematic analysis of the primary star allows a more precise indentification of the hyper-fragment. F. In this case all possible combinations from 2,3,4 and 5 particles of the primary star are taken into consideration. It is not impossible that the hyperfragment can sometimes be formed in excited state and then by emission of a γ- quantum passes over into the ground state. In the concrete case investigated here, two combinations of particles are possible for which the binding energy B assumes none-negative values: 1st combination: $_{\Lambda}H^5_2$ and p occured with the decay of the excited hyperfragment $_{\Lambda}Li^{*6}_3$. The binding energy amounts to $B^*_{\Lambda} = (2,2 \pm 0,7)$ MeV. The energy of the proton amounts to $E_p = (10,6 \pm 0,2)$MeV in the center-of-gravity system. 2nd combination: $_{\Lambda}H^5_2$ and n were formed with the decay of the excited hyper-fragment $_{\Lambda}Li^{*6}_3$. The binding energy amounts to $B^*_{\Lambda} = (-0,9 \pm 2,0)$MeV. The energy of the neutron in the center-of-gravity system amounts to $E_n = (9,9 \pm 1,1)$MeV. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 non-Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: United Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

PRESENTED: June 1,1957, by N.N.Bogolyubov, Academician
SUBMITTED: May 25, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Kopylova D. K.

AUTHORS: Bannik, B. P., Gulyamov, U. G., Kopylova, D. K., 56-2-3/51
Nomofilov, A. A., Podgoretskiy, M. I., Rakhimbayev, B. G., Usmanova, M.

TITLE: Hyperfragments in Nuclear Emulsions (Giperfragmenty v yadernykh emul'siyakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol 34, Nr 2, pp 286-297 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work investigates the properties and the relative frequency of the production of hyperfragments in two emulsion chambers, which are exposed to cosmic irradiation in the stratosphere. One of the chambers consisted of 600 μ thick emulsion layers of the Ilford type (Il'ford) G-5 and had been irradiated during the international expedition in the Po plains, the second chamber consisted of НИКФИ layers of the P type (thickness 400 μ) and was irradiated in the Soviet Union. In this investigation shortly discussed here 6τ-mesons, 1τ'-meson, 1Λ^0-particle, 4 K^--mesons, 1Σ^--hyperon and 5 hyperfragments (of which 5 decayed with the emission of one pion) were found. Not one decay of a Σ^+-hyperon or of a K^+-meson was found, because the method used for

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investigating the emulsion layers excluded the determination of such particles. In all cases the traces of secondary pions were coplanar within 2-3°. The decay of a particle with the mass $(860 \pm 50)m_e$ is shown by means of a diagram; this is obviously the decay $\tau' \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^0 + \pi^0$ with the subsequent decay $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + e^+ + e^-$. The mass of the K^--meson was determined from the multiple scattering as well as from the remaining range and amounted to $(1100 \pm 250)m_e$. One of the particles developing in the five-membered star causes a small secondary destruction. With all possible variants of nuclear capture the total energy output is considerably greater than $m_\pi c^2$. The same applies to two of the three other σ_K-stars, too. Obviously all σ_K-stars found here developed in capturing K^--mesons in the light nuclei of the emulsion. In the present work 10 hyperfragments were found which correspond to the criteria suggested by A. Filipkovskiy et al. (ref. 7). (Of these 10 hyperfragments five ended by mesonless decay, the remaining 5 by mesonic decay). For these processes decay the following decay schemes are proposed: ${}_\Lambda He_2^5 \rightarrow He_2^4 + p + \pi^-$, ${}_\Lambda He_2^5 \rightarrow He_2^3 + p + \pi^-$,

Card 2/3 ${}_\Lambda He_2^5 \rightarrow He_2^5 + p + \pi^-$, ${}_\Lambda H_1^4 \rightarrow He_2^4 + \pi^-$, ${}_\Lambda Li_3^7 \rightarrow He_2^4 + 2p +$

Hyperfragments in Nuclear Emulsions 56-2-3/51

+ n + π^-. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 17 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: United Institute for Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy) Tashkent Physico-technical Institute (Tashkentskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Nuclear emulsions-Hyperfragments determination

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56-34-4-52/60

AUTHORS: Bunyatov, S. A., Vrublevskiy, A., Kopylova, D. K., Korolevich, Yu. B., Petukhova, N. I., Sidorov, V. M., Skzhipchak, E., Filipkovskiy, A.

TITLE: The Emission of V^0-Particles During the Capture of K-Mesons by Nuclei in a Photoemulsion (Ispuskaniye V^0-chastits pri zakhvate K-mezonov yadrami v fotoemul'sii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 4, pp. 1028 - 1030 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A stack of Ilford G-5 emulsion, each having a thickness of 600 μ, was irradiated with K^--mesons with momenta of about 300 MeV/c in the bevatron at Berkeley. An examination of the stack disclosed about 3 cases of a decay of Λ^0-particles in the immediate vicinity of σ_k-stars (Refs 1, 2, 3). In this connection the authors endeavored to find a correlation between the process of production and the decay of the Λ^0-particle when they are not within the same range of vision of the microscope. The process of microscopical inspection is described. The σ_k-stars, the two-membered stars

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The Emission of V^0-Particles During the Capture of K-Mesons by Nuclei in a Photoemulsion

and all traces longer than 500 μ of single protons, which began within the emulsion layer were recorded. In this way 18 cases of the decay of Λ^0-particles were found. The authors give a short report on their search for the production processes. The production processes were found for 13 Λ^0-particles. The results of the measurements are compiled in a table. In 5 cases no producing σ_k-stars were observed. The corresponding Λ^0-particle could have formed in such a nuclear spallation caused beyond the checked range by a K-meson which had not come to a stop. Also other possible explanations for the failure to find the producing σ_k-star are mentioned. The comparison of the decays of Λ^0-particles with the producing processes can be useful for the investigations of different nuclear reactions accompanying the production of Λ^0-particles as well as for the investigation of the Λ^0-particles themselves.

The authors thank Ye. Gerule, Professor M. Danysh and M. I. Podgoretskiy for raising the problem and for valuable advice with respect to this work. There are 1 table and 4 references, 0 of which are Soviet.

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56-34-4-52/60

The Emission of V^{c}-Particles During the Capture of K-Mesons by Nuclei in a Photoemulsion

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (United Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1958

1. Mesons--Nuclear reactions

Card 3/3

21 (7), 24 (5) SOV/56-36-6-64/66

AUTHORS: Kopylova, D. K., Korolevich, Yu. B., Petukhova, N. I., Podgoretskiy, M. I.

TITLE: On the Determination of the Frequency of the Capture of Slow Mesons by Light and Heavy Nuclei in Photoemulsions (Ob opredelenii chastoty zakhvata medlennykh mezonov legkimi i tyazhelymi yadrami v fotoemul'siyakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 6, pp 1955 - 1956 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When working with photoemulsions it is of importance to know the percentage of light (C,N,O) and heavy (Ag, Br) nuclei. The authors of the present "Letter to the Editor" suggest a simple and exact method. They use the nuclear capture of a stopped π^--meson. If an Auger electron is produced by the stopping of a π^--meson, the capture occurred on a heavy nucleus of the emulsion. If the star particle produced by a pion has a range of $\leq 50\mu$ (so-called sub-barrier particles), the capture may be ascribed to light particles. The stars observed are divided into 3 groups: two identifiable groups, and a third that cannot be coordinated to either of the two former; several simple relations are derived. The method was tested on 349 σ_π-stars,

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On the Determination of the Frequency of the Capture of Slow Mesons by Light and Heavy Nuclei in Photoemulsions SOV/56-36-6-64/66

and for the capture frequency of pions on heavy nuclei the value $(63 \pm 2.8)\%$ was obtained, which agrees well with the results obtained by means of other methods. The authors thank S. A. Azimov and U. G. Gulyamov for placing material at their disposal. There are 10 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernyk issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1959

Card 2/2

21 (8)

AUTHORS: Kopylova, D. Kv., Korolevich, Yu. B., Petukhova, N. I., Podgoretskiy, M. I. SOV/56-37-1-42/64

TITLE: On the Problem of the Mechanism of Capture of Stopped K^--Mesons (K voprosu o mekhanizme zakhvata ostanovivshikhsya K^--mezonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 37, Nr 1(7), pp 289 - 291 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of the present paper estimate the portion of two-nucleon capture on the basis of the analysis of the number of pions observed in σ_K-stars. x denotes the unknown portion of two-nucleon interactions, α the expected percentage of escaping pions referred to the known mean path of the pions in nuclear matter under the assumption of a certain model of capture of negative K-mesons, β the experimentally observable portion of the interaction of stopped negative K-mesons in which pions are emitted. The relation $(1 - x)\alpha = \beta$ holds in this case. According to former experimental data (Ref 2), the number of two-nucleon captures can not exceed the percentage of $(49 \pm 3)\%$ of the total number of interactions. The portion of pions not participating in any interaction can be determined if the mean

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free path of the pion in nuclear matter is known. It is, however, more difficult to calculate which portion of pions (which have experienced inelastic scattering in the first collision) escapes the nucleus without having been absorbed. The authors estimated the upper and lower limits of α under the assumption that all inelastically scattered pions escape the nucleus (upper limit) or are absorbed in it (lower limit). The upper limit found in this way differs only slightly from the true value of α. For the calculation of α, a certain ratio between the numbers of reactions of the type $K^- + N \longrightarrow \Lambda^0 + \pi$ and of the type $K^- + N \longrightarrow \Sigma + \pi$ is required. The authors assume $\Lambda^0/\Sigma^{\pm,0} = 0.21$ for the surface model, and $\Lambda^0/\Sigma^{\pm,0} = 0.50$ for the volume model. In order to explain the response of the results to small changes in the model of surface absorption, the case was investigated in which the K-mesons are absorbed in the depth of a nucleon radius (distant from the surface of the nucleus). The calculations led to the following results:

On the Problem of the Mechanism of Capture of Stopped K^--Mesons

SOV/56-37-1-42/64

Surface absorption:	$0.64 < \alpha < 0.75$	$0.20 < x < 0.32$
Absorption of K-mesons in the depth of a nucleon radius:	$0.62 < \alpha < 0.72$	$0.18 < x < 0.29$
Volume absorption:	$0.32 < \alpha < 0.52$	

Accordingly, the two first-mentioned models differ only slightly from each other, and the volume model offers no explanation of two-nucleon capture. The reactions of the type $K^- + N \rightarrow$ $\rightarrow \Lambda^0 + \pi$ amount to 15-35% of all one-nucleon capture reactions. Starting from the surface model of one-nucleon capture, two-nucleon capture probably amounts to 30% of all cases, and the Σ-hyperons with $E_\Sigma < 60$ Mev are strongly absorbed within the nucleus. The number of fast Σ-hyperons with $E_\Sigma > 60$ Mev (charged and neutral) amount, according to data by M. F. Kaplon, to ~3.5% of the total number of captures of negative K-mesons.

The authors thank M. Ya. Danysh for his participation in the discussion and for his information on the critical remarks by

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On the Problem of the Mechanism of Capture of Stopped K^--Mesons SOV/56-37-1-42/64

Ye. Markit. There are 8 references.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1959

Card 4/4

DZHANELIDZE, L.P.; MANDRITSKAYA, K.V.; SHAKHULASHVILI, O.A.; KOPYLOVA, D.K.; KOROLEVICH, Yu.B.; PETUKHOVA, M.I.[deceased]; TUVDENDORZH, D.; CHZHEN PU-IN [Chen P'u-ying]; KONSTANASHVILI, M.I.

Angular distribution of the decay products of hyperons, formed by protons in a photographic emulsion. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 38 no.3:1004-1005 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Particles(Nuclear physics))
(Particle track photography)

86895

S/056/60/039/005/011/051
B029/B077

24.6900

AUTHORS: Dzhanelidze, L. P., Kopylova, D. K., Korolevich, Yu. B., Kostanashvili, N. I., Mandritskaya, K. V., Petukhova, N. I. (Deceased), Podgoretskiy, M. I., Tsvtendorzh, D., Shakhulashvili, O. A., Chzhen Pu-i

TITLE: Formation of Charged Hyperons During Interactions of 9-Bev Protons With Nuclei of a Photoemulsion

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 39, No. 5(11), pp. 1237-1241

TEXT: The authors investigated the angular distribution of positive and negative pions formed in decays of $\Sigma^{\pm}$ hyperons formed in their turn by the interaction of 9-Bev protons with photoemulsion nuclei. The authors irradiated two emulsion chambers: (10 . 10 . 6)cm^3 (chamber 1), and (10 . 15 . 4)cm^3 (chamber 2). These chambers consist of БР-400 НИКФИ (BR-400 NIKFI)-type emulsion layers. 9-Bev protons of the proton-synchrotron of the Laboratoriya vysokikh energiy OIYaI (High-energy Laboratory of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) were used to bombard the

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emulsions. Angular distribution of the decay products of $\Sigma^{\pm}$ hyperons: V. G. Solov'yev (Ref. 2) has already emphasized the importance of investigating the longitudinal asymmetry found in the angular distribution for pions formed during a hyperon decay. Fig. 1 shows the angular distribution of pions relative to its direction of motion in the rest system of the hyperon; the authors paid special attention to the calculation of these values. If the angular distribution is approximated by $1 + a \cos \Theta^*$, then the coefficient of asymmetry has the form $a \equiv \alpha \bar{P}_{\Sigma}$ $= \frac{3}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \cos \Theta_i^* \pm \left(\frac{3 - a^2}{N}\right)^{1/2} = 0.03 \pm 0.2$; α denotes the coefficient of asymmetry for total hyperon polarization, $\bar{P}_{\Sigma}$ the vector component of the mean Σ hyperon polarization in the direction of motion, Θ_i^* the angle between the directions of emission of hyperon and pion in the rest system of the hyperon, and N the number of hyperons observed. The following holds for the angular distribution of pions relative to the production level of Σ hyperons: $b = 2(N_{forward} - N_{backward})/(N_{forward} + N_{backward}) = 0.36 \pm 0.22$.

Formation of Charged Hyperons During Interactions S/056/60/039/005/011/051
of 9-Bev Protons With Nuclei of a Photoemulsion B029/B077

Fig. 2 shows the angular distribution of $\Sigma^{\pm}$ hyperons with necessary corrections. The ratio of the number of positive and negative hyperons is $N_{\Sigma^+}/N_{\Sigma^-} = 3.2 \pm 0.1$. All black and gray tracks were investigated in 76 stars which displayed decaying stars according to the mode $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + n$. Four pair productions of a Σ^+ hyperon and a K^+ meson, two pair productions of K^+ and K^- mesons, and a production of two hyperons in a single star were found. A star of the type (17 + 7p) had two gray particles which decay into a relativistic particle during motion. This particle might have been a hyperon. The annihilation of one antiproton was observed in the extension of the selected rays. The authors thank E.L. Andronikashvili and V. I. Veksler for their interest, and the operators of the synchrotron and all laboratory assistants for taking part in the evaluation of the photoemulsions. There are 4 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences Gruzinskaya SSR). Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tbilisi State University)

86895

Formation of Charged Hyperons During Interactions of 9-Bev Protons With Nuclei of a Photoemulsion

S/056/60/039/005/011/051
B029/B077

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1960

Card 4/4

BIRGER, N.G.; WANG KANG-CH'ANG; WANG TS'U-TSÊNG; TING TA-TS'AO; KATYSHEV, Yu.V.; KLADNITSKAYA, Ye.N.; KOPYLOVA, D.K.; LYUBIMOV, V.B.; NGUEN DIN TY; NIKITIN, A.V.; PODGORETSKIY, M.I.; SOLOV'YEV, M.I.

[Inelastic interaction of 6.8 Bev/s π^--mesons and nucleons] Neuprugie vzaimodeistviia π^--mezonov s impul'som 6,8 Bev/s s neuklonami . Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1961. 30 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Mesons) (Nucleons)

BIRGER, N.G.; VAN GAN-CHAN [Wang Kang-ch'ang]; VAN TSU-TSZEN [Wang TS'u-tsêng]; DIN DA-TSAO [Ting Ta-ts'ao]; KATYSHEV, Yu.V.; KLADNITSKAYA, Ye.N.; KOPYLOVA, D.K.; LYUBIMOV, V.B.; NGUYEN DIN TY; NIKITIN, A.V.; PODGORETSKIY, M.I.; SMORODIN, Yu.A.; SOLOV'YEV, M.I.; TRKA, Z.

Inelastic interactions of 6.8 Bev./c π^--mesons with nucleons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 41 no.5:1461-1474 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Collisions (Nuclear physics))
(Mesons) (Nucleons)

DZHANELIDZE, L.P.; KOPYLOVA, D.K.; KOROLEVICH, Yu.B.; KOSTANASHVILI, N.I.; MANDRITSKAYA, K.V.; PETUKHOVA, N.I. [deceased]; PODGORETSKIY, M.I.; TUVDENDORZH, D.; SHAKHULASHVILI, O.A.; CHZHEN PU-IN [CHEN P'U YING]

Production of charged hyperons by 9 Bev. protons interacting with nuclei of photo emulsion. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 39 no.5:1237-1241 N '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR i Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Mesons) (Protons) (Photography, Particle track)

L 10233-63 BDS/EWT(m)--AFFTC/ASD--IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000038 S/0056/63/044/005/1481/1486

AUTHOR: Kopylova, D. K.; Lyubimov, V. B.; Podgoretskiy, M. I.; Kh. Rizayev; Trka, Z.

59
54

TITLE: Inelastic negative pion proton interactions at an energy of 7 BeV.

19

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 44, no. 5, 1963, 1481-1486

TOPIC TAGS: pion proton interactions, inelastic, propane bubble chamber, two-prong stars, four-prong stars

ABSTRACT: A total of 154 cases of inelastic negative-pion proton interactions, accompanied by emission of a secondary proton with momentum from 180 to 500 MeV/c, were selected from stereo photographs taken with a propane bubble chamber placed in a beam of negative pions with momentum 6.8 BeV/c. This work is a continuation of an investigation in progress at the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research using a 24 - liter propane bubble chamber. An analysis of the selected events shows that they have several distinguishing features, characteristic of peripheral interactions. These features manifest themselves much less clearly

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Card 2/2

KOPYLOVA, G.K.

USSR/Chemistry - Plastics Oct 51

"Solutions of Acetyl Cellulose With Different Acetyl Numbers," A. B. Pakshver, G. K. Kopylova, Lab of Artificial Fibers, Ivanovo Chem-Technol Inst

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXIV, No 10, pp 1052-1057

Sapn of tech acetyl cellulose into fractions distinguished by their percentage of acetyl groups is possible. Addn of H_2O or C_2H_5OH favors soln of fractions with a low percentage of acetate groups, and is unfavorable for soln of those with a high content of acetyl groups. Thus, if H_2O or C_2H_5OH is added, all other conditions being equal, cellulose acetate with

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USSR/Chemistry - Plastics (Contd) Oct 51

high acetyl number will ppt. On addn to the same acetone soln of cellulose acetate of methylene chloride, dichloroethane or other solvents which react only with the $OCOCH_3$ groups, cellulose acetate with low acetyl numbers will settle out.

190T39

KOPYLOVA, G.N.; UDEL'NOV, M.G.

Excretion of substances possessing negatively inotropic properties by the muscular tissues of the heart. Nauch. dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:62-67 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(HEART--MUSCLE) (CHOLINE)

KOPYLOVA, G.N.; MALMBERG, P.E.

Effect of necrotic focus on the electrical activity of the heart. Report No.1. Forms of electrocardiograms as affected by the necrotic focus of different localization. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:51-62 '66. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted June 30, 1964.

UDEL'NOV, M.G.; KOPYLOVA, G.N.

Ganglionic-synaptic structures of the intracardiac nervous system and their functional role. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 18 no.4:14-24 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta.

KOPYLOVA, G.N.

Mutual overlap of impulse effects of different extracardial effector pathways in the intracardial nervous system. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 2:66-71 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

KOPYLOVA, G.N.; UDEL'NOV, M.G., prof.

Change in the duration of impulse discharges in the intracardiac pathways as related to the amount of active extracardial fibers. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.6:3-8 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta imeni V.M. Lomonosova. Submitted July 11, 1964.

KOPYLOVA, I.A.

Results of the study of immunological indices of rheumatic infection in psychoses. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.12:1872-1878 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskiy institut im. V.M. Bekhtereva (direktor M.M. Kabanov), Leningrad. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - prof. A.S. Chistovich. Submitted December 24, 1964.

KOYLOVA, K. F.

"Triode Mixers and Their Noise Characteristics,"
pp 118-142, ill, 8 ref

Abst: The author examines the processes occurring in triode mixers. The characteristics of the mixer are studied and computed formulas are given for necessary and practicable circuit data.

SOURCE: Izvestiya Leningr. Elektrotekhn. In-ta im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (News of the Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov /Lenin/), No 30, Leningrad, 1956

Sum 1854

KOPYLOVA, K.F.; VASILEVSKAYA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of the noise coefficient of a radio receiver; a manual on course and diploma projects] Raschet koeffitsienta shuma radiopriemnika; posobie dlia kursovogo i diplomnogo proektirovaniia. Leningrad, 1961. 45 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningrad. Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Radio—Receivers and reception)
(Radio—Noise)

KAPITSA, L.M.; KOPYLOVA, K.P.

Tissue therapy of intractable ulcers. Vest.khir.Grekova 70 no.6: 27-33 1950. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Clinic of Restorative Surgery of State Order of Lenin Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S.M.Kirov (Head of Clinic--G.Ya.Epshteyn) and of Oblast Clinical Hospital of Leningrad Oblast Public Health Department (Head--K.P.Kopylova).

GANAGO, F.M., kand. med. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: ALEKSEYEVA, R.M., vrach (Sverdlovsk); AYZENSHTEYN, B.S., vrach (Sverdlovsk); BABINOVA, G.D., vrach (Sverdlovsk); BORONITSKAYA, L.M., vrach (Sverdlovsk); VARGANOVA, M.V., vrach (Sverdlovsk); KOPYLOVA, K.P., vrach (Sverdlovsk); SOKOLOVA, O.V., vrach (Sverdlovsk); SHEVTSOVA, R.P., vrach (Sverdlovsk); SHELOMOVA, I.M., vrach (Sverdlovsk); BYKHOVSKAYA, M.A., vrach (Revda); BELYAYEVA, N.Ya., vrach (Magnitogorsk); KRUGLOVA, N.A., vrach (Kurgan); NIKIFOROVA, F.N., vrach (Kurgan); MITINA, O.A., vrach (Asbest); PORKHOVNIKOVA, E.D., vrach (Ufa); PONOMAREVA, N.I., vrach (Orenburg); RASSOSHNYKH, G.F., vrach (Perm'); SAZANOVA, V.V., vrach (Izhevsk)

Chemoprophylaxis of tuberculosis in children and adolescents in foci of tuberculous infection. Probl. tub. 42 no.1:6-11 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Detskoye otdeleniye (zav. F.M. Ganago) Sverdlovskogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. I.A. Shaklein) (for Ganago).

RUD', E.Kh.; SKACHILOVA, S.Ya.; KOPYLOVA, K.V.

Polarographic analysis of commercial zinc benzoate. Zav. lab. 27 no. 12:1454 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Krasnoyarskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka.
(Zinc benzoate) (Polarography)

14-57-7-14899

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 114 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kudryavaya, K. I., Kalerianova, M. A., Kopylova, L.A.

TITLE: Application of T. P. Maryutin's Method to Forecasting Nonperiodic Level Fluctuations in Some Baltic Sea Bays (Opyt primeneniya metoda T. P. Maryutina k prognozu neperiodicheskikh kolebaniy urovnya v nekotorykh zalivakh Baltiyskogo morya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 5-6, pp 160-166

ABSTRACT: The authors determine the applicability of T. P. Maryutin's method (Tr. NIU, GUGMS, 1941, Ser 5, Nr 1) to forecast fluctuations in the level of the Gulfs of Finland and of Riga. These fluctuations are caused by the water being driven offshore and onshore. Observations made between 1933 and 1935 by the posts

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Application of T. P. Maryutin's Method (Cont.)

situated at the head of the Gulf of Finland, and between 1948 and 1952 at the Aynazhi, Kolka, and Libava stations were analyzed. In the Gulf of Finland two curves of level-variation were distinguished and three in the Gulf of Riga. Eight inertional equations were derived for forecasting the level in the Gulf of Finland six or eight hours in advance, and two for forecasting the level in the Gulf of Riga 12 hours in advance. The close correspondence between calculated levels and the observed ones convinced the authors that Maryutin's method is applicable to forecasting nonperiodic fluctuations in the levels of these gulfs.

Z. T.

Card 2/2

TUR'YE, S.I., inzh.; LEVITSKAYA, Ye.I., inzh. [illegible] a [illegible]
KOPYLOVA, L.N., tekhnik

Indication of damages in testing the dynamic strength of transformers. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.5:24-26 My '64 (MIRA 17:8)

KOPYLOVA, L.P.

FEL'DMAN, Vadim Vladimirovich; KOPYLOVA, L.P., red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Ural trade unions before the Great October Socialist Revolution, 1905-1918] Profsoiuzy Urala do Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoy revoliutsii, 1905-1918 gody [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1957. 89 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Ural Mountain region--Trade unions)

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